3. Avafortan Tablets	M/s. Khandelwal Labs., Bombay.
4. Spasmizol Tablets & drops	M/s. IDPL, Hyderabad.

4. *Analgin Plus Paracetamol* :

(a) Promolgin Tablets	M/s. Uniloid, Hyderabad.
(b) Ultragin Tablets	M/s. Manners, Bombay.
(c) Zimalgin-A Tablets	M/s. Pallis, Bombay.
(d) Adol Tablets	M/s. Acila Pharma, Calcutta.
(e) Delagin Tablets	M/s. Pharmed, Bombay.

5. *Paracetamol Plus OxyphenbutaJone Plus Propoxyphene* :

(a) Butaproxyvon Capsules	M/s. Wockhardt, Bombay.
(b) Combigesic Capsules	M/s. Uniloids, Hyderabad.
(c) Parvon Forte Capsules	M/s. Jagson Pal, Delhi.
(d) Betaflam Tablets	M/s. Vilco, Bombay.

6. *Analgin Plus Oxyphenbutazone* :

1. Oxalgin Tablets	M/s. Cadila, Ahmedabad.
2. Kilpane Tablets	M/s Biddle Sawyer, Bombay
3. Algesin-D Tablets	M/s. Alemic, Baroda.
4. Largesic Tablets	M/s Lark Labes, New Delhi
5. Ganrilon Tablets	M/s. S. G. Pharmaceutical, Bombay.

Marketing permission for combination of drugs

1492. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 208 given in Rajya Sabha on 7th May, 1986 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that state Drug Control Authorities have cleared combination of drugs without clinical trials even after the receipt of 1985 guidelines;

(b) if so, details of each combination of drugs cleared along with composition of each;

(c) on what basis each combination was allowed; and

(d) what are contra-indication and side effects of each combination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (d) This Ministry has no information whether the State Drug Control Authorities have cleared combinations of drugs without clinical trials even after the receipt of the guidelines 1985 circulated by the Drugs Controller (India) to all the State Drugs Control Authorities

Vaccine and sera

1493. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question No. 219 given in the Rajya Sabha on 7 May, 1986 and state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sera and vaccine are released for human consumption in routine;

(b) what are the names of vaccines and sera chared without test during last three years;

(c) what are the exceptional circumstaces such as epidemics prevailing at that time;

(d) what are the details of sera and vaccine tested during last three years;

(e) whether it is a fact that certain importers are importing sub-standard vac-

cines as testing facilities are not available in the country; and

(f) if so, what steps are being taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) The sera and vaccine are special biological products and special provisions regarding storage, packing, labelling and quality under the Drugs and Cosmetic Act and Rules are observed while clearing the conignments.

(b) and (c) The vaccine released without test during the last 3 years are:—

(i) Measles Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine.

(ii) Hepatitis Vaccine.

(iii) Meningococcal vaccine.

The Hepatitis vaccine and Menin gococcal vaccine were released as special case because of the epidemics prevailing at the time of import.

(d) The details of the sample of Sera and Vaccine tested during the last 3 years are as follows:

	Tested	Standard	Sub-Standard
1983-84	15	1	1*
1984-85	23	23	Nil
1985-86	19	19	Nil

*Oral Polio vaccine imported at Bombay which was substandard.

(e) and (f) Although facilities for testing of M.M.R. and Hepatitis vaccines are not available in the country, these are released only after checking the batch release certificate issued by the Health Authorities of the importing country.

Banking the drugs like indomethacin

1494. SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that drugs like Indomethacin has been proved dangerous;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these drugs have been banned in number of countries;

(c) if so, name of the countries and the reasons in each case;

(d) whether it is a fact that these drugs are being marketed in our country despite the fact that number of substitute drugs are available; and

(e) if so, what are the reasons for not banning the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) It is not a fact that Indomethacin as such has proved dangerous.

(b) and (c) So far as Government are aware only Controlled Release formulations of Indomethacin have been withdrawn by the manufacturers of the drugs in certain countries like West Germany, Argentina, Switzerland, Netherlands and Newzealand following reports of Gastro-intenstinal bleeding and perforation. No other products of Indomethacin is affected by this withdrawal.

(d) and (e) Indomethacin and its substitute are being marketed in the country. However, the Controlled Release formulation of Indomethacin banned in some countries has not been approved for marketing in India and as such the question of banning it does not arise.